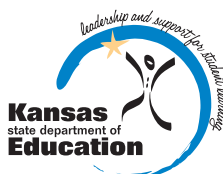


Curriculum Packet for Teachers of Grades 4-7



This curriculum packet complements the Kansas State Capitol Guide for Young People. Both are available for printing on the Kansas Historical Society's web site, kshs.org/teachers. The packet is divided into three sections. Content objectives and background information are provided along with student worksheets for each section.

I. Symbolism of the Kansas State Capitol Dome statue	Page 4
A. Who Are the Kansa?	Page 5
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C. Say It Again	Page 9
II. Selecting a Symbol for the Dome	Page 10
A. What Are They Saying?	Page 11
B. The Capitol: Controversy and Compromise	Page 13
C. What's on Top?	Page 15
III. Names as Symbols	Page 19
A. American Indian Place Names	Page 20

Standards for curriculum packet:

Fourth Grade Civics-Government, Benchmark 5, Indicator 3: The student defines capitol as the building in which government is located.

Fourth Grade History, Benchmark 3, Indicator 1: The student explains the origin of the name "Kansas."

Fifth Grade History, Benchmark 1, Indicator 1: The student explains how various American Indians adapted to their environment in relationship to shelter and food (e.g., Plains).

Seventh Grade History, Benchmark 5, Indicator 3: The student researches the contributions of Kansans during the 1930s and 1940s (e.g., John Stuart Curry).

Standards for Kansas State Capitol Guide for Young People:

Fourth Grade Civics-Government, Benchmark 5, Indicator 3: The student defines capitol as the building in which government is located.

Fourth Grade History, Benchmark 3, Indicator 1: The student explains the origin of the name "Kansas."

Fourth Grade History, Benchmark 1, Indicator 1: The student researches the contributions made by notable Kansans in history (e.g., Charles Curtis).

Seventh Grade History, Benchmark 1, Indicator 1: The student compares and contrasts nomadic and sedentary tribes in Kansas (e.g., food, housing, art, customs).

Seventh Grade History, Benchmark 5, Indicator 3: The student researches the contributions of Kansans during the 1930s and 1940s (e.g., John Steuart Curry).

Section I

Symbolism of the Kansas State Capitol Dome statue

Overview: The three lessons in this section are designed to teach students that the statue on top of the dome is a multicultural symbol. It represents beliefs and ideas of diverse contemporary Kansans.

Background

Construction on the Kansas State Capitol began in 1866 and the building was finished in 1903. Designs for the capitol called for a statue to be placed on the top of the dome. However, controversy over the statue continued for more than a century. The selected statue represents a multicultural symbol with elements from at least three cultural perspectives.

1. The form of the statue is that of a Kansa warrior. The Kansa are the people from who the state takes its name. Selection of a Kansa warrior represents an American Indian perspective and highlights the contributions of native peoples to the history of Kansas.
2. The statue faces toward the North Star. This represents the symbol of finding one's way. The North Star, while important to American Indians, is not symbolic of American Indian life. Instead, it represents a navigational tool used by pioneers and travelers. It would be quite out of character for an American Indian warrior to aim a bow and shoot an arrow toward the North Star.
3. The name selected for the statue, *Ad Astra*, is from the Latin language. Its significance with the statue is because the phrase comes from the Kansas state motto: "Ad Astra Per Aspera," which means "To the stars through difficulties." Ad Astra is not an Indian word or name.

Graphic Organizers:

Who are the Kansa?	Page 5
Finding Your Way	Page 7
Say It Again	Page 9

Guide for Young People:

What Is a Capitol?	Page 2
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Who Are the Kansa?

The Kansa people once lived in this place we call Kansas. The state of Kansas takes its name from the Kansa. How much do you know about the Kansa? Read pages 6-8 of the Kansas State Capitol Guide for Young People.

Long before Kansas was a state, the Kansa people lived along the Kansas River. They built their houses from materials in nature. Read the following list and circle the materials that might have been used in traditional Kansa houses built near the Kansas River.

Cloth	Nails
Glass	Plastic
Grass	Sawed lumber
Hides	Shingles
Leaves	Sticks
Metal	Tree trunks

Men and women often did different chores. Mark who was responsible for which activity.

Activity	Men	Women	Both
Cook food	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gather pumpkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hunt buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Play games with children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protect against enemies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Take care of babies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tan hides	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teach children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Based on what you know about the Kansa, answer the following by circling either True or False:

True	False	Kansas people are alive today.
True	False	Today the Kansa live in earth houses and hunt buffalo.
True	False	Ad Astra was a famous Kansa warrior.
True	False	The Kansa and the Kaw are the same people.
True	False	Today the Kansa live on a reservation in Kansas.

Who Are the Kansa? Answer Page

The Kansa people once lived in this place we call Kansas. The state of Kansas takes its name from the Kansa. How much do you know about the Kansa? Read pages 6-8 of the Kansas State Capitol Guide for Young People.

Long before Kansas was a state, the Kansa people lived along the Kansas River. They built their houses from materials in nature. Read the following list and circle the materials that might have been used in traditional Kansa houses built near the Kansas River.

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Hunt buffalo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Play games with children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Protect against enemies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Take care of babies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tan hides	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teach children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Based on what you know about the Kansa, answer the following by circling either True or False:

True False

True False

True False

True False

True False

Kansas people are alive today.

Today the Kansa live in earth houses and hunt buffalo.

Ad Astra was a famous Kansa warrior.

The Kansa and the Kaw are the same people.

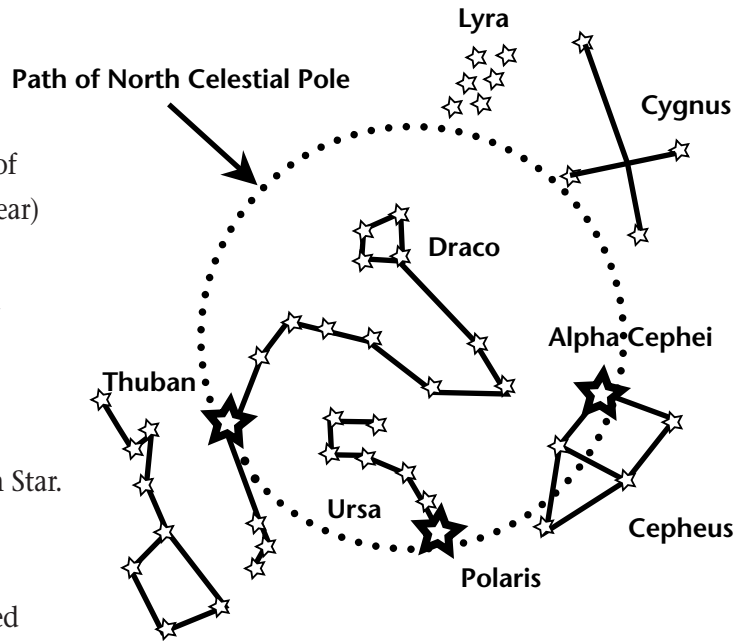
Today the Kansa live on a reservation in Kansas.

Finding Your Way

Travelers used the North Star as a guide to help them find their way. As the Earth rotates on its axis, the north pole appears to point to a star. That star is called the North Star. It appears to stay in one place while other stars appear to move around as the earth rotates. For thousands of years people have been aware of the North Star.

As Earth “wobbles” through space, the North Star, or the star that appears to stay in one place, will change. Today that star is Polaris. It is located at the end of the Ursa Minor (Little Dipper or Smaller Bear) constellation. Five thousand years ago, the North Star was Thuban. Five thousand years from now the North Star will be Alpha Cephei.

Most cultures have stories about the North Star. The North Star is a symbol of stability and leadership. It is sometimes called the “Mariner’s Star.” The ancient Chinese called it the “Emperor Star.” Some American Indians call it “The Star That Doesn’t Walk Around.” Over time people have made up stories to explain why one star appears to stay in one place. Here is one version of a American Indian story:



One day a young boy climbed the tallest cliff he could find. He did this to impress his father. He climbed and climbed until he reached the top. The mountain was so tall that the boy could look down at all the other mountains. Once he got to the top, the boy realized he could not go back down. When his father came to find him, the father knew there was no way down. He knew his son was very brave to climb the mountain. The father did not want his son to suffer by having to stay alone on the mountain. So, the father asked that his son be turned into a bright star. Today, that star is honored by all living things as the leader who can always be found.

Write your own story about the North Star and how it came to stay in one place.

Setting:

First character:

Second character:

Conflict:

Resolution:

Say It Again

When John J. Ingalls proposed a state motto for Kansas, he wanted to say “To the stars through difficulties” in the Latin language. When we translate the Latin phrase that Ingalls used back to English we can see that the words have several meanings, Use the words below to translate the Latin phrase into different English words that Ingalls might have used.

Ad (preposition) meaning:

to, up to, towards, near, at
until, on, by
almost
according to

Astr (a) (noun, singular = astr and plural = astra) meaning:

star, heavenly body, planet/sun/moon
the stars, constellation
sky, heaven

Per (preposition) meaning:

through (in space)
during (in time)
by, by means of

Asper (a) (adjective, singular = asper and plural = aspera) meaning:

rude, unrefined
cruel, violent, savage, raging, drastic
stern, severe, bitter
hard, rough, uneven, shaggy, coarse, harsh
embossed, encrusted
sharp, pointed, jagged, irregular, rugged
sour, pungent, grating, keen

Write our own phrase:

Many Latin words are part of the English language. Consider the following words. What do they have in common? Can you find and circle the Latin word for “star” in these words?

astrodome
astronaut
astronomy

Section II

Selecting a Symbol for the Dome

Overview: The two lessons in this section are designed to teach students about issues involving the creation of public artwork for the capitol and compares the Kansas State Capitol to those in neighboring states.

Background

Selecting art for public buildings can be difficult. Art in public buildings is often selected for its symbolic nature. Not everyone always agrees on the selection of a symbol. With different opinions comes controversy and group members must work to reach a compromise. By focusing on works of art selected to adorn our government buildings, students can better appreciate opinions, controversy, and compromise. This section also looks at how surrounding states reached compromise on their capitols.

Graphic Organizers:

What Are They Saying?	Page 11
The Capitol: Controversy and Compromise	Page 13
What's on Top?	Page 15

Guide for Young People:

What's on Top?	Page 2
How Big Is the Statue?	Page 3

What Are They Saying?

What is controversy? What is compromise? What are opinions?

Write what you think each word means in the top box. Then use the words to fill in the blanks on “The Capitol: Controversy and Compromise” worksheet. Each word will be used several times. When you are finished, see if the meaning you gave is still what you think the word means. Write the dictionary’s definition in the bottom box.

The word	Its meaning
Compromise	
Controversy	
Opinions	

What Are They Saying?

Answer Page

What is controversy? What is compromise? What are opinions?

Write what you think each word means in the top box. Then use the words to fill in the blanks on “The Capitol: Controversy and Compromise” worksheet. Each word will be used several times. When you are finished, see if the meaning you gave is still what you think the word means. Write the dictionary’s definition in the bottom box.

The word	Its meaning
Compromise	
	to settle a difference of opinion by agreeing that each will give up part of what he or she demands
Controversy	
	a dispute or argument
Opinions	
	what a person thinks; a belief that is not as strong as knowledge; judgment

The Capitol: Controversy and Compromise

The dome on top of the capitol in Topeka was designed to have a statue. It took 37 years to build the Kansas capitol. It took another 99 years before the statue was finally added to the dome. During that time there was great _____ surrounding the capitol. _____ happens when people have different _____.

The earliest _____ about the capitol was over what building materials to use. The cornerstone for the east wing was laid in October 1866. The sandstone used for the cornerstone did not withstand the first winter and crumbled. Who was at fault? There were many _____, and there was _____. The _____ was resolved when a _____ was reached to use a different type of stone.

In the 1870s as the capitol was being built, a stone fence was made to protect the building from wandering cows and pigs. There was _____ about the fence. Some said it was “unsightly.” A _____ was reached to build a “five-board pig-tight fence.” Works of art were added to the capitol through time. Deciding what art to add was perhaps the greatest _____. Everyone had _____ of what art should be placed in the capitol.

John Steuart Curry was commissioned to paint murals in the east wing hallway and in the second floor rotunda. Curry made many sketches of his ideas before he started painting. There was so much _____ about Curry’s art that a _____ could not be reached, so Curry refused to finish the murals.

Through the years, there have been many suggestions as to what should go on the top of the dome. People wanted a statue, but had trouble reaching a _____ on what it should be. Some people wanted Ceres, the Greek or Roman goddess of agriculture. Others thought Ceres would be a bad image for Kansas. Some people wanted a buffalo or a jayhawk on the dome. Some people did not want anything on the dome. In 1988 a contest was held to select a statue to place atop the capitol. *Ad Astra*, a statue of a Kansa, was the winner.

There will always be _____ over public buildings such as the capitol. Public buildings are owned by the people. Different people have different _____. In order to allow for different _____ we learn to work toward _____.

The Capitol: Controversy and Compromise

Answer Page

The dome on top of the capitol in Topeka was designed to have a statue. It took 37 years to build the Kansas capitol. It took another 99 years before the statue was finally added to the dome. During that time there was great controversy surrounding the capitol. Controversy happens when people have different opinions.

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There will always be controversy over public buildings such as the capitol. Public buildings are owned by the people. Different people have different opinions. In order to allow for different opinions we learn to work toward compromise.

What's on Top?

Use the chart on page 17 listing facts about five states to answer these questions.

<p>What statue is the tallest?</p>		
<p>Which state waited the longest to install art on the capitol dome?</p>		
<p>Which state is the oldest? How many years was it a state before Kansas became a state?</p>	<p>What states have art that represents agriculture?</p>	<p>Which state is the youngest? How many years after Kansas became a state did it become a state?</p>
	<p>Which states have names that come from an American Indian language?</p>	
	<p>Which states have a statue on the capitol dome?</p>	
<p>Which states are named for an American Indian tribe?</p>		
<p>Which states have capitol dome art that represents an American Indian?</p>		
<p>Which statue is the shortest?</p>		

What's on Top? Answer Page

Use the chart on page 17 listing facts about five states to answer these questions.

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<div><div><div>What statue is the tallest? Kansas' <i>Ad Astra</i></div><div>Which state waited the longest to install art on the capitol dome? Kansas</div><div>What states have art that represents agriculture? Missouri and Nebraska</div><div>Which states have names that come from an American Indian language? Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Nebraska</div><div>Which states have a statue on the capitol dome? Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Nebraska</div></div></div>		
Which state is the oldest? How many years was it a state before Kansas became a state? Missouri – 40 years		Which state is the youngest? How many years after Kansas became a state did it become a state? Oklahoma – 46 years
Which states are named for an American Indian tribe? Kansas and Missouri		
Which states have capitol dome art that represents an American Indian? Kansas and Oklahoma		
Which statue is the shortest? Missouri (Colorado does not have a statue)		

What's on Top?

State Name	Kansas	Missouri	Oklahoma	Colorado	Nebraska
Date of Statehood	1861	1821	1907	1876	1867
Meaning of State Name	People of the South Wind	Canoe Haver	Red Person	Ruddy or Red (the color of the river water)	Flat or Broad River
Language of State Name	Kansa	Missouri	Choctaw	Spanish	Omaha/Sioux
Date Capitol Finished	1903	1917	1918	1908	1932
Date Art on Dome Installed	2002	1919	2002	1908	1932
Dome Statue Name	<i>Ad Astra</i>	<i>Ceres</i>	<i>The Guardian</i>	(gold leaf on the dome – no statue)	<i>The Sower</i>
What the Statue Represents	Kansa warrior, North Star, state motto	Goddess of agriculture	American Indian symbols for balance and equality and for holding one's ground	(no statue)	A man carrying and throwing seed represents bounty in agriculture
Height of Statue	22 feet 2 inches	10 feet	17 feet	none	19 feet

What Do You Know?

Capital City of this State				
Direction this State Is from Kansas?				

What's on Top? Answer Page

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Height of Statue	22 feet 2 inches	10 feet	17 feet	none	19 feet

What Do You Know?

Capital City of this State	Topeka	Jefferson City	Oklahoma City	Denver	Lincoln
Direction this State Is from Kansas?		east	south	west	north

Section III

Names as Symbols

Overview: The lesson in this section is designed to teach students that many places in Kansas were named after American Indian people, tribes, or words.

Background

In Kansas, many place names come from the American Indians who have lived in Kansas. These names have often changed through time. Place names were first recorded by explorers who came to the place we now call Kansas. Spelling was inconsistent in the native languages of these explorers (primarily French and Spanish). In addition, American Indian names and words sounded strange to the explorers who simply recorded the sounds that they heard. Through time the spelling and pronunciation of these names has changed so that their original sound and meaning is often lost.

Among American Indians, names were given to people based on their accomplishments in life or their physical or personality characteristics. Throughout life American Indians often had several different names. These names might have many words to them, but not the standard first and last name that we utilize today. Often names of a respected family elder would become the last name for several members of the family as they adopted the European naming tradition we use today.

Graphic Organizers:

American Indian Place Names

Page 21

American Indian Place Names

Many counties, rivers, streams, and towns in Kansas are named for American Indian peoples. For example, a town in Labette County, three townships in Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson counties, and a creek in Montgomery County share the name Chetopa. They are named for the Osage chief Tzi-Topah. Among the Osage, warriors earned their names. Tzi-Topah's name means "Four Lodges." He earned that name when he captured and burned four houses in a Pawnee village during a raid.

Tzi-Topah was a respected tribal leader of the Little Osage branch of the Osage tribe. He knew his reputation would last only as long as his people's memories. Before he died, Tzi-Topah made one last parade through his village. He wore his warrior clothes so people would talk about him. Tzi-Topah knew the Osage would tell stories of his brave deeds for many years. He wanted to be remembered by his people.

The following counties in Kansas have names that come from American Indian people or languages:

Chautauqua – a Seneca word for a lake in New York that may have come from the phrase "where the fish was taken out"

Cherokee – an American Indian tribe that was moved to Kansas from Georgia

Cheyenne – an American Indian tribe that lived in western Kansas on the High Plains

Comanche – an American Indian tribe that lived in western Kansas on the High Plains

Kiowa – an American Indian tribe that lived in western Kansas on the High Plains

Miami – an American Indian tribe that came to Kansas from the Great Lakes area

Nemaha – a Siouan name from the Omaha or Oto tribes that may mean "stream of the Omahas"

Neosho – an Osage word for a river that may have come from the phrase "water made muddy or dirty"

Osage – an American Indian tribe that lived in eastern Kansas

Pawnee – an American Indian tribe that lived in eastern Kansas

Pottawatomí – an American Indian tribe that came to Kansas from the Great Lakes area

Republic – a French word for the Kitkehahki band of the Pawnee who lived eastern Kansas

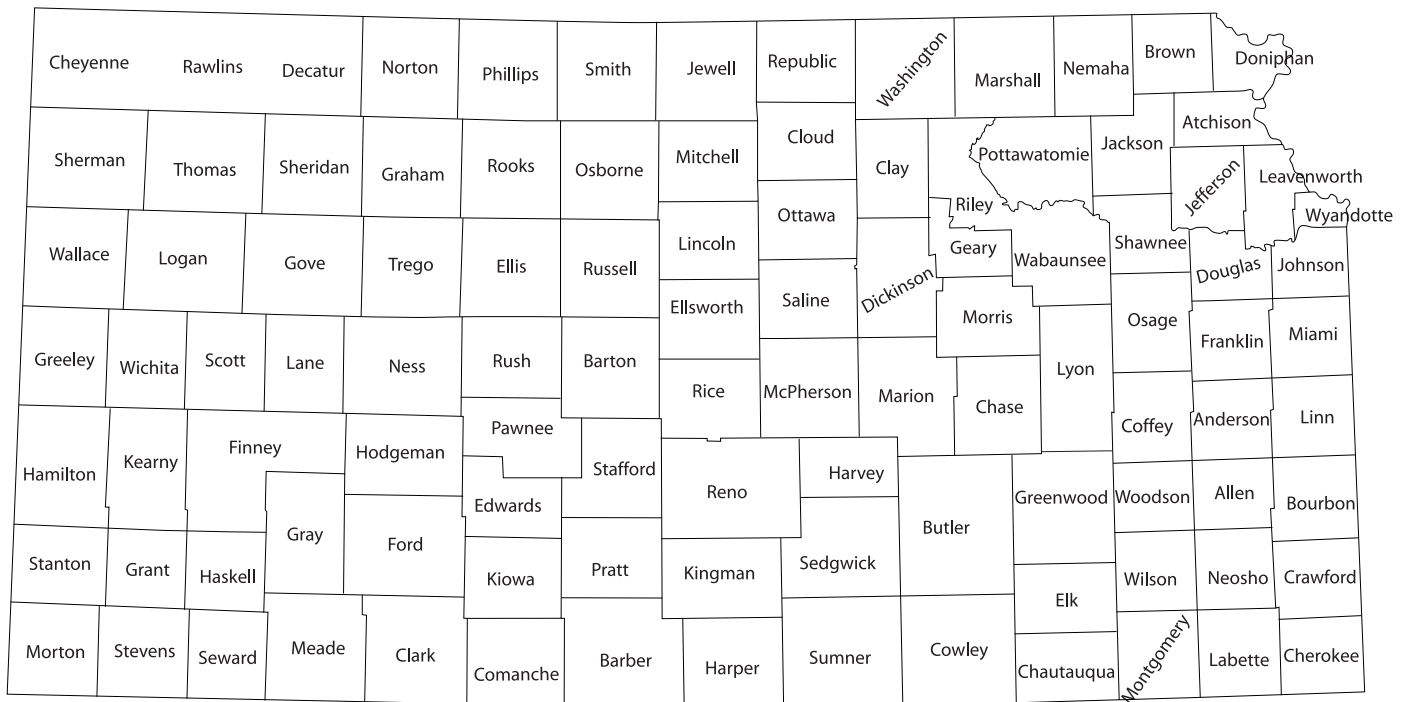
Shawnee – an American Indian tribe that came to Kansas from the Ohio River valley

Wabaunsee – a Potawatomi name for a tribal leader that may have come from the phrase "dawn of day"

Wichita – an American Indian tribe that lived in central and southern Kansas

Wyandotte – an American Indian tribe that came to Kansas from the Great Lakes area

American Indian Place Names



Which Kansas counties have names from American Indian words?

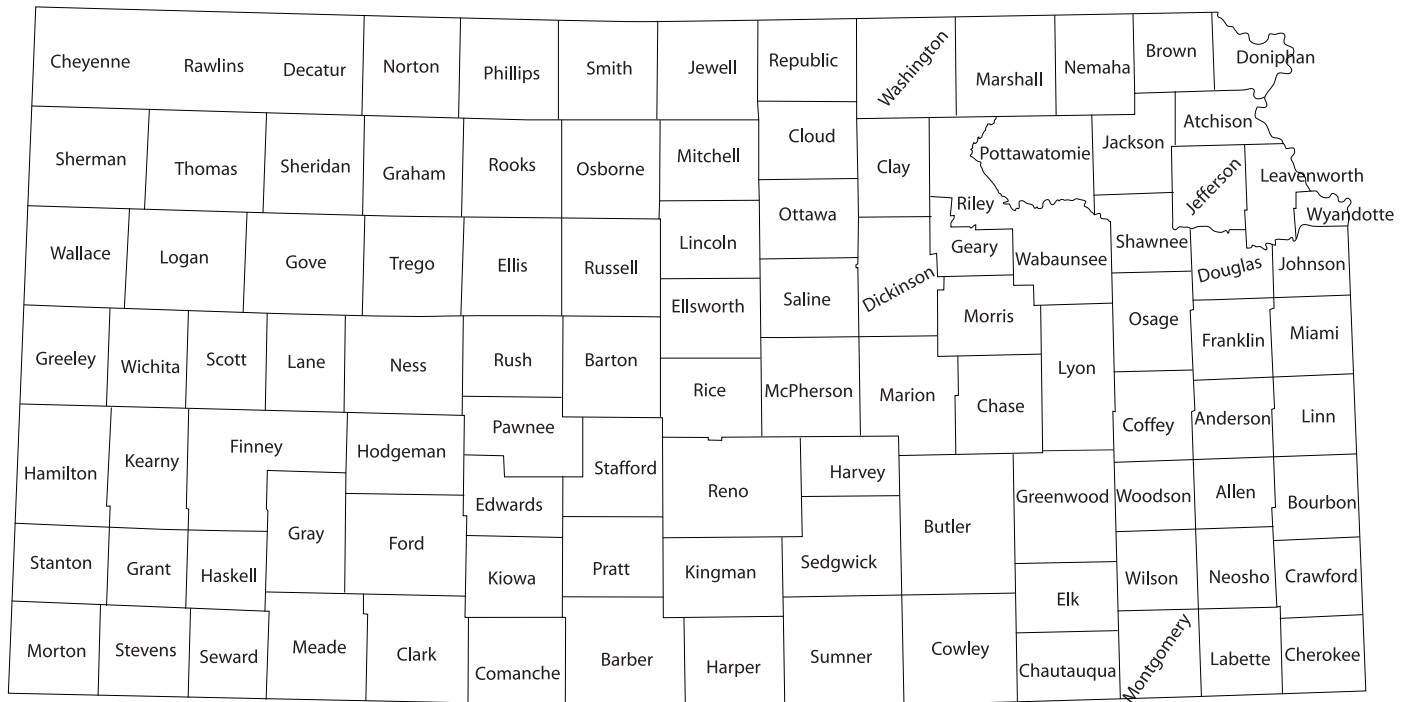
Which Kansas counties are named after an American Indian tribe?

Which Kansas counties have names from American Indian languages that describe water?

What Kansas county is named for an American Indian tribal leader?

What Kansas county has a name that comes from the French language, but describes a group of American Indians?

American Indian Place Names Answer Sheet



Which Kansas counties have names from American Indian words?

**Chautauqua
Nemaha
Neosho**

Which Kansas counties are named after an American Indian tribe?

**Cherokee
Cheyenne
Comanche
Kiowa
Miami
Osage
Ottawa

Pawnee
Pottawatomie
Republic
Shawnee
Wichita
Wyandotte**

Which Kansas counties have names from American Indian languages that describe water?

**Chautauqua
Nemaha
Neosho**

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Wabaunsee

What Kansas county has a name that comes from the French language, but describes a group of American Indians?

Republic